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markets. However much we may disagree with Germany's motives in trade development and with certain of her export practices we acknowledge that she built up a remarkable foreign trade and we may profit by the adoption of many of the principles here briefly set forth. The book is printed on cheap paper and is poorly bound.

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Outlines of Agricultural Economics: A Class-Book of Questions and Problems. By EDWIN G. NOURSE. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1917. Pp. ix+95. \$0.50.

This handbook accompanies *Agricultural Economics* by the same author. It is for use in courses in rural economics in general and in marketing, rural credits, and other special topics. By means of the questions themselves, additional references, and excerpts adapted for use as problems it introduces much material not covered in the companion text. The topics for special papers are designed to suggest adaptation to local conditions as well as organized treatment of general aspects of economic problems raised in the seventeen chapters.

Professor Nourse has given us questions of a truly penetrating type. A number of them are worth the attention of instructors in courses in other phases of economics, even of advanced courses in the general field. The expressions used are markedly fresh and concise.

The problems are well chosen and make the students realize the vital character of the economic situations encountered in business of various kinds. The author stresses the point throughout the book that the business of agriculture is different from that of other lines of enterprise but that many of the bases of differentiation are disappearing under modern development.

In general, this handbook has the "defects of its qualities," to be sure, but it contributes much to the work of the classroom and suggests points of view that are stimulating to devotees of agriculture and of economics alike.

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